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THE WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE

At Skagway, Alaska, for White Horse and intermediate points.

The new line of stage coaches on the **WINTER TRAIL** makes possible continuous travel throughout the year to Dawson and other points.

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J. H. BLANCHET, Traffic Manager,
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Japanese New Goods.

Just Received.

ORIENTAL BAZAAR.
60 Douglas Street.

YOKOHAMA BAZAAR.

The Colonist.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1902.
PUBLISHED BY
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street - - - Victoria, B. C.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.
THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city and the United States at the following rates):
One year \$6 00
Six months \$3 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST
One year \$1 50
Six months \$1 00
Three months \$0 50
Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or the United States.
Terms strictly in advance.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Agate measurement - 14 lines to the inch.
READING NOTICES—20c. per line each insertion, or \$2 per line per month.

TRANSIENT AND LEGAL ADVERTISING.
10c. per line for first insertion, and 5c. per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion; otherwise 10c. per line each insertion; reference to position extra, according to page, etc.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT on yearly and half-yearly contracts. For rates, etc., apply at the office.

FINANCIAL, INSURANCE AND COMPANY REPORTS—10c. per line for 100 lines or under; over 100 lines, 10c. per line, discount on each additional 100 up to 200; 500 lines or over, 10c. per line. Reports published in the Daily will be inserted in one of the Semi-Weekly editions for 50 per cent. additional to the Daily rate.

CONDENSED ADVERTISING (classified)—One cent a line for the first 10 per cent. discount for six or over consecutive insertions. Cash with order. No advertisement inserted for less than 25c.

BUSINESS OR PROFESSIONAL CARDS—Of four lines or under, \$2 per month.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS—\$1 each, including insertion in the Daily and one of the Semi-Weekly editions.

No advertisement charged to account for less than \$1.

\$25.00 REWARD
Will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of anyone stealing the Colonist newspaper from the door of a subscriber.



REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The Victoria Times says, editorially, in connection with the floating of the Provincial Loan:

While the present elements remain in control of the destinies of this ill-fated province (from a political point of view) we suppose general retrenchment with the object of bringing about a semblance of equilibrium between revenue and expenditure need not be expected.

We object to the insertion of that saving clause, "from a political point of view," because the newspaper is not discussing the affairs of the province from a political point of view, but from a financial point of view. The saving clause means nothing. The article deals with the finances of the province. It speaks of it as an "ill-fated" province, being unable to get over disaster in the immediate future, it prophesies the certainty of it ten years from now. What on earth keeps people in a province when they are perfectly certain of a general smash and ruination within ten years? If we believed that the outlook for the province was accurately described by the Times in its article of yesterday, we should not think a ten years' respite any too long, and would make up our minds that the sooner we were out of the province the better for ourselves. Of course, nobody who is in the country, who knows its resources, who has watched its very rapid development during the last fifteen years, who is cognizant of the solid foundation upon which rest our mining, fishing, manufacturing, and smelting industries, not to mention the numerous opportunities for profitable agriculture and trade and commerce, which daily present themselves to the increasing number of boys and girls to such potent pessimism. While, if there are any in the province who have cast their eyes to its opportunities and progress, and mistake the paralysis creeping upon their own endeavors, for an absence of opportunity to men of brain, brawn and enterprise, among whom only could such an article find sympathetic readers, why, Oh! Why do they not go away? Surely the world is wide! We pay particular attention, however, to this gross onslaught upon the credit and reputation of the province of British Columbia, not because of its effect upon people in the province, who are well able to judge both its inspiring motive as political hostility, and its wide variance from fact, but because of its possible effect on any outsiders possessed of either capital, brains or enterprise, who might be about to enter this province. Having no means of judging otherwise, they might be apt to consider its spiteful malevolence against the country as the expression of a well-founded despair. The central fallacy of the article is that it applies to British Columbia a financial criticism which might possibly be justifiable if applied to Holland or Switzerland, countries supporting about their limit of population. Does it ever occur to these infantile critics that Great Britain ran up a debt of \$900,000,000, or thereabouts to found the Empire and consolidate her

trade supremacy, and that Great Britain is a smaller country, and one poorer in natural resources, than British Columbia? Great Britain owes her present position to the resistless energy and optimism of her people. If her debt was mostly expended on war with rivals, is not ours a war with nature, and as such a much more fruitful and productive strife? A country such as Switzerland or Holland, whose population and production are incapable of much expansion, must necessarily live from year to year within its revenue. But a country like British Columbia, with 200,000 people, and literally room for millions, if it were only opened up, should only be too thankful that it can borrow money on such favorable terms, keep faith with its creditors, and reap such great advantages from judicious development. We need bold borrowing and bold spending, we need big projects, fearlessly carried out, we need men capable of a brain-expansion equal to the manifest destiny of their country, and not mice, who make a universe out of their own trivial subterranean borrowings.

GOLD PRODUCTION.

According to the official statistics compiled by George E. Roberts, director of the United States mint, the gold production of the world during 1901 was \$263,374,700, of which Canada contributed \$24,128,500. For that year the United States led with a total of \$78,696,700, Australia being second with \$76,880,200. Canada came third, being run a close race by Russia, with a production about two millions less. South Africa made a very small contribution on account of the war. This year it may be expected to resume its old position among the first three countries which will produce Canada to fourth, and possibly to fifth place. Of the total production, \$123,167,700 were produced within the confines of the British Empire, the main contributors being Australia, Canada, South Africa, and British India. With the rehabilitation of South Africa, both the total production of the Empire and its proportion to the world's total will be vastly increased.

A SOUTH AFRICAN RECORD.

A new South African record in shaft sinking has been established which is particularly interesting on account of the fact that the previous record was accomplished with the aid of Kaffir labor, the new one entirely by white labor. The record is the sinking of a shaft 170 feet in 31 days, whose dimensions were 20 feet by 7 1/2 feet, in the clear. The contract price was 46 per foot. The earlier record was for a shaft 17 feet by 6 1/2 feet in the clear, and the cost per foot was £5 4s. White labor removed 995 cubic yards for \$7,570, or \$5.39 per cubic yard. Native labor removed 677 cubic yards for \$4,363, or \$6.45 per cubic yard. White labor thus represents a saving of 20 per cent. without saving in time and powder being reckoned. The displacement of ill-paid native labor by well-paid white labor is proving to be an economy in the mines of the Transvaal.

NEW ZEALAND ELECTIONS.

Contest Will Be Held Next Month.

New Zealand is to have a general election in December. The London Times correspondent at Wellington, discussing the politics of the colony, says: "The only measure of more than local importance passed by Parliament lately is the Loan bill. The condition of the exchequer is that the colony must have some loan money, and, though it is now more generally recognized that we ought to taper off in our borrowing, the third reading of the Loan bill was carried by the substantial majority of 29 votes."

In regard to the matter of finance, it is evident from some correspondence just presented to Parliament by the auditor-general that the resources of the treasury were somewhat strained during the first quarter of 1902. From this correspondence it appears that the auditor-general for the expenditure of £22,000 was passed by the audit office, but that there was some difficulty in finding the funds necessary to meet the payments. This difficulty was gotten over by invoking the powers vested in section 10 of the public revenues act of 1900, which allows the government the use of revenues received by the post office to meet ordinary expenditures. It seems, however, that the expenditure proposed came under the heading of unauthorized, but that at the time the unauthorized expenditure was already up to the limit. The expenditure was, therefore, said the auditor-general, unlawful, and the payments were not included in the accounts of the quarter. The disclosure that has been made has a somewhat serious aspect, for it now becomes apparent that at the end of the financial year large payments can be made under this section of the public revenues act, yet not brought to notice in the year's accounts, so that it would be possible to manufacture a surplus out of an actual deficit. The action of the auditor-general in criticizing the methods of the treasury has not found favor with the government, and in its course, a few days a bill will be introduced to deal with the position of that officer. Indeed, it is quite possible that a measure may be passed such as will render the auditor-general's position untenable. The matter is of some interest to the British investor in colonial securities.

During the discussion on the estimates there was a good deal of exceedingly frank criticism of the administration of our education department, and the government, in its reply, made an admission which was an indication that there should be some improvement. The defence department also came in for severe condemnation; but an attempt to reduce the expenditure was defeated by a majority of nine votes. Of the bill now pending on the order paper, that regarding the establishment of a state fire insurance department is regarded as one of the most important. The bill is now being considered by a select committee, but it is interesting to note the evidence tendered so far is adverse to the proposal and that the government will not persevere with the bill this session. For the general election, which is to take place in December, an unusually large number of candidates are already announced. Though a fair proportion of new members is likely to be returned, the present government is practically certain to come back with a considerable, if a somewhat reduced, majority.

Man. "Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, "she must have. Otherwise she couldn't possibly derive so much enjoyment from listening to her own piano-playing."—Washington Star.

THE LIQUOR HABIT.

Rev. J. A. McCallen's Lecture.

On the occasion of a lecture delivered before a large and appreciative audience in Windsor Hall, Montreal, in honor of the Father Mathew anniversary, Rev. J. A. McCallen, S.S., of St. Patrick's Church, and President of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society, paid the following grand tribute to the value of Mr. Dixon's new discovery for the cure of alcohol and drug habits.

Referring to the physical craving engendered by the inordinance of intoxicants, he said: "When such a craving manifests itself there is no escape unless by a miracle of grace, or by some such remedy as Mr. Dixon's cure, about which the papers have spoken so much lately, and, if I am to judge of the value of the Dixon remedy by the cures which it has effected under my own eyes, I must come to the conclusion that what I have longed for for twenty years to see discovered has at last been found by that gentleman."

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"APENTA"
The Best Natural Purgative Water
in Bilious Attacks and
Disorders of the Liver.
Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

The Finest Hams and Bacon
WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING:
LIPTON'S BEST, There is Nothing So Good.
ARMOUR'S FAMED STAR BRAND.
SWIFT'S PREMIUM, Very Select Goods.
Erskine, Wall & Co.
TELEPHONE 88. THE LEADING GROCERS.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A CORRECTION.

Sir, Your statement that we are concentrating our business here because Victoria has trade advantages over Vancouver, is incorrect. If they exist, we are not aware of them, and our opinion is that the two cities compete for the trade of this province on equal terms.

THE TRAMWAY.

Sir, It seems that the B. C. Electric railway tries to see how many long suffering public men it can get to support. Have the passengers to rights? or the tramway no considerations? When, for the sake of getting in a few nickels it will send the whole line that up for a few minutes, last night the Fort street car waited over half an hour for passengers, and the people coming on the Beacon Hill car should be left behind. As they did not leave from the corner of Government street, the poor unfortunate had to remain waiting at the corner for the next car, and the next, which never came, and then, when at last for the first time in half an hour, to stride their weary footsteps homeward, notwithstanding the transfer which had been paid for and the fact that the car was late. The people must be catered for, why in the name of common sense do they not put on an extra car? They are not on their feet, but the extra expense would ruin them. Where, in any civilized country, does one see such a thing? In an American city the idea would be laughed at, but perhaps they say here as Mr. Vanderbil's said, "the public be damned."

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

IN THE GAZETTE

New Appointments—Assayers' Examinations—Health Certificates to Dairies.

Yesterday's issue of the British Columbia Gazette contains the following appointments:
Charles John South, of the city of Vancouver, J. P., to be superintendent, under the Children's Protective Act, in place of James Macdonald.
George James Hayward, of the city of Grand Forks, to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia.
Walter Woodcock, of Alert Bay, provincial police constable, to be a deputy mining recorder for the Nanaimo mining division, with sub-recording office at Alert Bay.
Granville Vernon Cripps, of the city of Victoria, to be mining recorder in and for the Victoria mining division.
Gerald George Moffatt, of Cranbrook, to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia.

In accordance with section 12 of the Bureau of Mines Act, examinations for efficiency in the practice of assaying will be held at Victoria, B. C., on December 8, 1902, and on such following days as may be found necessary.

Examinations will cover the following subjects: (a) Qualitative determination of common elements in ore and furnace products; (b) Qualitative determination, assaying.

S. F. Tohnie, V. S., inspector under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, has granted certificates of health as follows:

This certifies that I have inspected the following herds of dairy and other cattle, together with the premises, byres, utensils, manure of milking and persons employed, and do hereby declare the cattle to be free of disease and well kept and nourished, the premises, byres and utensils are clean and well fitted for the purpose they are intended, the manner of milking and the persons employed are clean, the latter being apparently free from disease:

Sooke Road—1st, Ogan, 15 cattle; G. Woodruff, 2 cattle; E. Cutler, 2 cattle; J. Veldhuis, 10 cattle; J. Stewart, 1 cattle; Metochios—A. Wizes, 4 cattle; John Barrow, 2 cattle; W. Arden, 40 sheep; 4 swine; 5 cattle; J. F. Johnson, cattle; 1; T. G. Storhard, 9 cattle; J. H. Smart, 2 cattle; J. D. Reid, 8 cattle; 12 sheep; 4 cattle; Samuel Roy, 4 cattle; J. P. 10 swine; 3 cattle; W. H. Hayward, 2 cattle; W. Lomas, 2 cattle; H. Helgeson, 28 cattle; Mrs. A. Weir, 70 sheep; 6 cattle; E. S. Field, 4 cattle; A. not included in the accounts of the quarter. The disclosure that has been made has a somewhat serious aspect, for it now becomes apparent that at the end of the financial year large payments can be made under this section of the public revenues act, yet not brought to notice in the year's accounts, so that it would be possible to manufacture a surplus out of an actual deficit. The action of the auditor-general in criticizing the methods of the treasury has not found favor with the government, and in its course, a few days a bill will be introduced to deal with the position of that officer. Indeed, it is quite possible that a measure may be passed such as will render the auditor-general's position untenable. The matter is of some interest to the British investor in colonial securities.

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SPENCER'S
Extra Special Bargains
Today and Saturday.

Outing Hats, were \$2.50 to \$4.50. Today.....	\$1.50
Soiled Whitewear	Half Price
150 French Flannel Waists. Today	75c
Fancy Silks, yard	25c
Ladies' Cloth Skirts, value \$5.75 to \$7.50. Today.....	\$3.75
Ladies' Rubber Coats, \$10.00 value. Today.....	\$5.85

Special Shoe Bargain Today

Many Other Bargains Listed in Yesterday's paper.

In the peculiar
entity called
style
"Zook"
Shirts
excel. They give
much distinction
in personal appearance.
Look for this name inside the collar.
For sale at all best dealers.

Many, Limited; capital \$25,000, in \$1 shares.

The Snider Shoe Company, Limited; capital \$10,000, in \$50 shares.

Notice is given that all places claims legally held in the Vernon mining division of Yale district will be laid over from this date to May 1, 1903.

Notice is given that the partnership existing between Lewis W. Toms, J. M. Morris and F. V. Fraser as salmon canners, in the county of Vancouver, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

A PAUPER BARONET.

Descendant of an Ancient Clan in a Workhouse.

Sir William Gordon Macgregor, Bart., is now an inmate of the West Ham workhouse at Leytonstone, says the London Daily Mail. He was admitted on October 6th suffering from locomotor ataxia, and was accordingly placed in the infirmary.

He is only 56 years of age, though his silvered hair and beard make him look older. He is the fourth of his line, the baronetage having been created in 1828. The first baronet was Sir Patrick Macgregor, who had been sergeant-surgeon to the King, and personal surgeon to the Duke of York. The family is of common ancestry with the MacGregors of Macgregor, an ancient clan tracing back to G. Greor, Carluh, or "the Stout," who fought under King Duncan I.

The second baronet was Sir William Macgregor, who was a captain in the 92nd Highlanders, and died in 1846. He was succeeded by the Rev. Sir Charles Macgregor, father of the present holder of the title. Sir Charles was rector of Stowdon and a rural dean of Lincoln, and on his death in 1879 his eldest son took the title. There were two other sons and three daughters.

"E'en do, and spair nocht," is the family motto of the man who has had to work the hospitality of the ratcatchers of West Ham. It is a grim commentary on his fallen fortunes. Sir William was born at Bothonsall, Nottinghamshire, in 1846, and was educated at Haileybury. Whatever fortune he came into on succeeding to the title is doubtful. He was wont, in accepting hospitality in these later years, to boast of his style and title, and of his high career.

But for many years now he has been under the "many waters" of a rather pathetic figure of a prematurely old man, with tremulous lips and a nervous twitch of the head, not always well dressed. For a long time he was vaguely "something in the City," one of the hundreds who hang about the offices of financiers and company promoters with schemes promising high profits. Sir William was innocently associated with a gang of swindlers who were finally run to earth over bucket shop frauds and the Royal Jubilee syndicate swindle in 1897. He was evidence at their trial that they had used his name in their circulars without his knowledge or consent. They were sent to terms of penal servitude.

Sir William Gordon Macgregor has long been a familiar figure in Leytonstone, where he has lived in a number of houses.

His source of income was the sum of 25 shillings a week paid to him by a relative. With the recent death of that relative, he became much straightened, and with privation came the practically incurable disease of locomotor ataxia. He now sits quietly in the infirmary ward at Leytonstone, with other unfortunate human derelicts, refusing to see visitors, but glad of a chat with old friends.

Officer (to his new man, who is a raw Irish recruit, O'Neill, will you bring me my evening dress? and I'm in a hurry, so look sharp.

O'Neill—Yes, sir; all right, sir.
After an elapse of about 20 minutes O'Neill returns with the officer's sleeping suit over his arm.

Officer (now angry)—Where the devil have you been all this time? And where's my evening dress?
O'Neill—Shure, sir, I've got the jilfit and trousers all right, but the waistcoat I can't find nowhere, sir. I've looked all over.

Officer—The devil, that is my sleeping suit you've brought. I want my best evening dress, I don't want to go to bed, but to a party, you idiot.
Disgust of O'Neill, who thinks he doesn't know what he wants.

Shure, I brought him the suit he wears every evening," he mutters as he goes out again.

The Reason Why
The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.
CAN OFFER to the public the finest family groceries at such reasonable prices as simple after all. The greater the volume of trade done by a firm, the less the profits required—hence the greater advantage to the purchaser. This is exactly our position.
WE CARRY ALL KINDS OF FAMILY GROCERIES!
WE CARRY ALL KINDS OF WINES AND LIQUORS!
WE CARRY THE FRUITS OF ALL CLIMES IN SEASON!
THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LTD. PHONE 28. 39 & 41 JOHNSON ST.

It's better to be sure than to be sorry. Buy here. We've made sure the
Rubber Shoes and Boots
ARE OF THE BEST.
Men's Hln and Thigh Rubber Boots \$4.50
Men's Knee Rubber Boots \$3.00
Men's Fine Light-Weight Sporting Boots \$4.50
Men's Chrome Calf Watertight \$3.50 to \$5.50
Men's English Kin Watertight \$3.50 to \$4.50
Boys' Grain Watertight, sizes 1 to 3 \$1.75
Boys' Grain Watertight, sizes 11 to 13 \$1.40
Ladies' Warm Boots and slippers (great variety).
You want to get after them now (today) not after awhile.
JAS. MAYNARD
85 Douglas Street, Old Fellows' Block.

It won't chop wood
but Sargent's Gem Food Chopper will chop raw meat, cooked meat, vegetables of all kinds, fruit, crackers, bread, eggs, cheese, nuts, figs and other foods, and
It will chop
them all rapidly, easily, coarse or fine, in uniform pieces, without mashing, squeezing, tearing or grinding.
E. G. PRIOR & CO.,
Cor. Government and Johnson Streets, Victoria.

DINNEFORD'S
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.
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